

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	254	loop with kernel	USPAT	2004/02/19 12:38
2	7	(loop with kernel) and (379/\$.ccls. or 370/\$.ccls. or 324/\$.ccls.)	USPAT	2004/02/19 12:38
-	11370	user-defined or (user adj definded) or (user adj preference) or (user-preference)	USPAT	2004/02/19 12:37
-	1461	bill\$3 with (statement or invoice)	USPAT	2004/02/18 12:13
-	224930	occurrence	USPAT	2004/02/18 12:14
-	64	sub-account or (sub adj account)	USPAT	2004/02/18 12:15
-	5	(user-defined or (user adj definded) or (user adj preference) or (user-preference)) same (bill\$3 with (statement or invoice))	USPAT	2004/02/18 12:17
-	113	(user-defined or (user adj definded) or (user adj preference) or (user-preference)) and (bill\$3 with (statement or invoice))	USPAT	2004/02/18 12:17
-	0	(sub-account or (sub adj account)) and (occurrence and ((user-defined or (user adj definded) or (user adj preference) or (user-preference)) and (bill\$3 with (statement or invoice))))	USPAT	2004/02/18 12:17
-	63	occurrence and ((user-defined or (user adj definded) or (user adj preference) or (user-preference)) and (bill\$3 with (statement or invoice)))	USPAT	2004/02/18 12:17
-	137	nguyen-duc.xa. and filter	USPAT	2004/02/19 08:19
-	30	(nguyen-duc.xa. and filter) and 379/\$.ccls.	USPAT	2004/02/19 08:19
-	124	split\$4 with (invoice or statement)	USPAT	2004/02/19 08:50
-	10	(split\$4 with (invoice or statement)) and (379/\$.ccls. or 705/\$.ccls.)	USPAT	2004/02/19 08:51

INTEGRAL TABLES

Basic Rules and Basic Integrals

Here are some fundamental integrals which help explain some basic operations widely used in working with integrals.

$$\int dx = x$$

$$\int a dx = ax$$

$$\int a \cdot f(x) dx = a \int f(x) dx$$

$$\int (u + v) dx = \int u dx + \int v dx$$

$$\int u dv = u \int dv - \int v du = uv - \int v du$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \int x^{-1} dx = \ln(x)$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \quad ; \text{except } n = -1$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax}$$

$$\int b^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a \ln(b)} b^{ax} \quad ; b > 0$$

$$\int \ln(x) dx = x \ln(x) - x$$

$$\int a^x \ln(a) dx = a^x \quad ; a > 0$$

INTEGRAL TABLES

Logarithmic Forms

$$\int \ln(x) dx = x \ln(x) - x$$

$$\int x \ln(x) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln(x) - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$\int x^2 \ln(x) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \ln(ax) - \frac{x^3}{9}$$

$$\int x \ln(ax) dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \ln(ax) - \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$\int (\ln(x))^2 dx = x (\ln(x))^2 - 2x \ln(x) + 2x$$

INTEGRAL TABLES

Exponential Forms

$$\int e^x dx = e^x \quad \int e^{-x} dx = -e^{-x}$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax}$$

$$\int x e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2} (ax - 1)$$

$$\int x^m e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^m e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{m}{a} \int x^{m-1} e^{ax} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} e^{ax} dx = \ln(x) + \frac{ax}{1!} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{2 \cdot 2!} + \frac{a^3 x^3}{3 \cdot 3!} + \frac{a^4 x^4}{4 \cdot 4!} + \dots$$

$$\int x e^{-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2}$$